



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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No. 4]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1975 (MAGHA 5, 1896)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।  
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

### भाग III—खण्ड 2

#### PART III—SECTION

देवेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंट्स और डिजाइनों से सम्बंधित अधिनूच्चताएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Design

THE PATENT OFFICE  
PATENTS & DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 25th January 1975

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

19th December 1974

2799/Cal/74 Amarjit Sethi and Mehma Vedi. Improvements in or relating to door closing device.

2800/Cal/74 Solvay & Cie. Process for the manufacture of short fibres and devices for carrying it out.

2801/Cal/74 Girling Limited. Hydraulic actuators. (December 22, 1973)

2802/Cal/74 Pearson Candy International Limited. Weight-operated control device.

2803/Cal/74 Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of azo dyestuffs containing nitrile groups.

2804/Cal/74 U.S. Engineers and Consultants Inc. Extractor for guide rolls.

2805/Cal/74 Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft. Derivatives of 1-phenoxy-3-aminopropan-2-ol and processes for their preparation.

2806/Cal/74 Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft. Derivatives of 1-phenoxy-3-aminopropan-2-ol and processes for their preparation.

2807/Cal/74 Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft. Derivatives of 1-phenoxy-3-aminopropan-2-ol and processes for their preparation.

1—427GI/74

2808/Cal/74 Midrex Corporation. Apparatus for feeding dissimilarly sized particles into a shaft furnace.

2809/Cal/74 Midrex Corporation. Apparatus for carrying out a process in a moving bed of solid, gas permeable particles.

2810/Cal/74 Midrex Corporation. Process for continuous passivation of sponge iron particles.

2811/Cal/74 Midrex Corporation. Process for reducing iron oxide to metallic sponge iron with solid fuels.

2812/Cal/74 Swiss Aluminium Ltd. Continuous measurement of electrolyte parameters in a cell for electrolysis of a molten charge.

2813/Cal/74 The Engineering & Technical Services Ltd. Preparatory device.

2814/Cal/74 Suresh Kumar. A two wheeler vehicle having a hood.

2815/Cal/74 Mriganka Kumar Mukherjee. Improvement in or relating to candle lamp.

2816/Cal/74 Mriganka Kumar Mukherjee. An improved burner assembly for incandescent lamps and incandescent lamp using same.

20th December 1974

2817/Cal/74 The General Tire & Rubber Company. Improved puncture sealing means for pneumatic tires. (January 8, 1974).

2818/Cal/74 Deutsche Babcock & Wilcox Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to oil.

2819/Cal/74 Beecham group Limited. Improved enzymes and their use. (December 28, 1973).

2820/Cal/74 Stotz & Co. AG. A textile laminate comprising of locally reduced stiffness.

2821/Cal/74. Financial Mining—Industrial And Shlipping Corporation. A new method for beneficiation of ores or minerals with particular reference to magnesite ores.

2822/Cal/74. Societe D'Etudes Scientifiques Et Industrielles De L'Ile-De-France. New  $\alpha$ -(1-alkyl-2-pyrrolyl-methyl)-3-alkoxy-(or hydroxy)-indoles-2-carboxamides. [Divisional date November 26, 1968]

21st December 1974

2823/Cal/74. Unelec. Locking device having low control power for an electrical device.

2824/Cal/74. Michelin & Cie (Compagnie generale des Etablissements Michelin). Tire filled with lubricant coated cellular particles.

2825/Cal/74. The Standard Oil Company. Catalyst Compositions especially useful for preparation of unsaturated acids.

2826/Cal/74. Miki Osono & Shoji Ichimura, Photosynthesis reactor tank assembly.

2827/Cal/74. Venture-E, Inc. Of Richmond. Internal combustion engines.

2828/Cal/74. Personal Products Company. Aldehyde Poly-saccharide dressings.

2829/Cal/74. General Manager, Planning & Development Division, The Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. Improvements in/or relating to construction of grates in a fluidised bed roaster.

2830/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to utilisation of ferric chloride as a reagent for the extraction of non-ferrous metals like nickel, cobalt, copper, zinc, manganese and the like from their oxidic ores.

2831/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the soak cleaning of steel contaminated with oil.

2832/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the synthesis of 9-substituted amino-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-acridines as local anaesthetics.

2833/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the synthesis of 2, 4, 5-trisubstituted pyrimidines.

2834/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Modifications and or improvements in or relation to a hydraulic prop.

23rd December 1974

2835/Cal/74. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Position indicator assembly. (January 9, 1974).

2836/Cal/74. Anheuser-Busch, Incorporated. Process of preparing yeast protein isolate having a reduced nucleic acid content by a thermal process.

2837/Cal/74. Kautex-Werke Reinold Hagen GmbH. Method of and apparatus for separating off waste material from a moulded article.

2838/Cal/74. British Steel Corporation. Improvements in or relating to the production of metal strip from powder. (April 10, 1974).

2839/Cal/74. Amsted Industries Incorporated. Improved knuckle structure for railway vehicle coupler.

2840/Cal/74. Sandvik Aktiebolag. Coupling means for a drilling machine.

2841/Cal/74. Monsanto Company. A process for controlling orientation of discontinuous fiber in a fiber-reinforced product formed by extrusion.

24th December 1974

2842/Cal/74. C.A.V. Limited. Liquid fuel injection pumping apparatus. (January 4, 1974).

2843/Cal/74. C.A.V. Limited. Fuel Pumping apparatus. (January 4, 1974).

2844/Cal/74. C.A.V. Limited. Injection pumps. (January 4, 1974).

2845/Cal/74. Encoline (Process) Limited. Improvements in and relating to a process and apparatus for printing or depositing material on a substrate. (January 9, 1974).

2846/Cal/74. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Semiconductor assemblies. (January 18, 1974).

2847/Cal/74. Kyowa Hakko Kokyo Co., Ltd. Antibiotic Derivatives of XK-62-2 and method of production thereof.

2848/Cal/74. Kyowa Hakko Co., Ltd. Method of producing 1-N-[L-(—)- $\alpha$ -Hydroxy- $\gamma$ -Aminobutyryl] XK-62-2''.

2849/Cal/74. Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft. Hydrogenation of molten aldehydic dimethyl terephthalate.

2850/Cal/74. Laplex Sociedad Anonima. Process for preparing new D(—)-substituted  $\alpha$ -amino benzyl penicillins.

2851/Cal/74. Nippon Soda Company, Limited. "2-Cyclohexene-1-one derivatives.

2852/Cal/74. Takedo Chemical Industries, Ltd. Cephalosporin derivatives.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

7th December 1974

427/Bom/74. Estrela Batteries Ltd. A method of manufacturing electric dry cells of a paper-lined construction and an electric dry cell manufactured by said method.

9th December 1974

428/Bom/74. Vijay Ganapatrao Bukkawar. Multiple fuse unit.

429/Bom/74. Thakur Hiranand Chawla. An improved watch-strap with date calendar.

10th December 1974

430/Bom/74. S. D. Prabhu. An improved device for handling laminar articles or the like.

431/Bom/74. D. S. Naik. The unique power plant.

11th December 1974

432/Bom/74. The Associated Cement Companies, Ltd. An efficient mechanical classifier system.

433/Bom/74. The Associated Cement Companies, Ltd. A planetary cooler with a special air intake device.

12th December 1974

434/Bom/74. S. S. Poudwal. Invention in or relating to gas sensing devices.

435/Bom/74. J. A. Shah and N. C. Varjivandas Sheth. Improvements in or relating to visual displays.

436/Bom/74. Ciba Geigy of India Limited. Process for the manufacture of new azabicyclo-aliphatic compounds. [Divisional date June 3, 1967].

437/Bom/74. Ciba Geigy of India Limited. Process for the manufacture of new azabicycloaliphatic compounds. [Divisional date June 3, 1967].

## APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH).

5th December 1974

181/Ma./74. T. K. Srinivasan. Low pressure steam generator for cooking foods.

182/Mas/74. K. U. Varunny. Automatic clutch cum torque adjuster.

## ALTERATION OF DATE

95526. The claim to convention date 5th September, 1963 has been abandoned and the application dated as of 4th September, 1964, the date of filing in India.

120518. The claim to convention date 26th March, 1968 has been abandoned and the application dated as of 24th March 1969, the date of filing in India.

136635.

961/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 25th January, 1968.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F.

93027.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW STEROID COMPOUNDS HAVING ANTIINFLAMMATORY ACTIVITY.

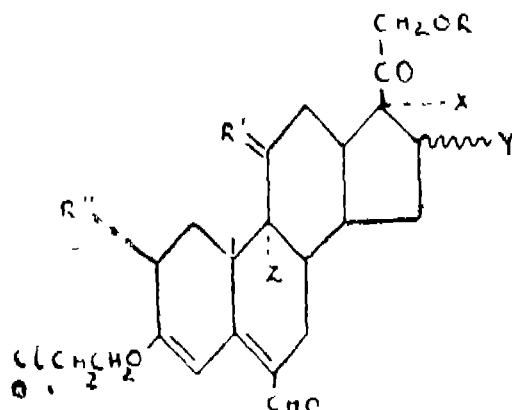
SOCIETA FARMACEUTICI ITALIA, OF 1/2, LARGO GUIDO DONEGANI, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 93027 filed March 30, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims.

A process of preparing steroids having the structural formula shown in Fig. 1.



in which R is H or a radical of a carboxylic acid having up to 9 carbon atoms;

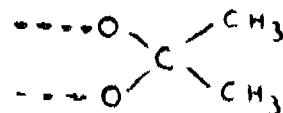
R' is ( $\alpha$ H),  $\beta$ Cl,  $\alpha$ , ( $\alpha$ H)  $\beta$  OH, or ( $\alpha$ H)  $\beta$  OR in which R has the above mentioned meaning;

R'' is H or  $\text{CH}_3$ ;

X is H or  $\alpha$ OH;

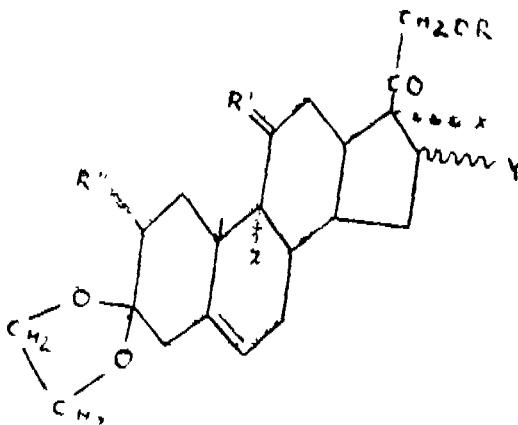
Y is H,  $\alpha$ OH,  $\alpha$ CH<sub>3</sub> or  $\beta$ CH<sub>3</sub>; or

X and Y are part of the group of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



and Z is F or Cl;

which comprises treating a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 3,



in which R, R', R'', X, Y and Z have the above mentioned meanings with a formamide and a chlorinating agent at from 40° to 80° C and subjecting the product to alkaline hydrolysis.

CLASS 35E.

93027.

## METHOD OF PREPARING PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION CONTAINING ISATIN THIOSEMICARBAZONES.

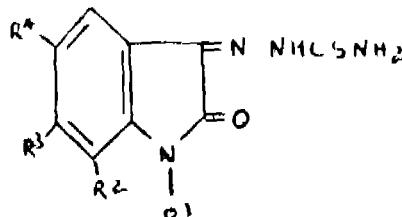
THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF 183-193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 95526 filed September 4, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 22 Claims.

A method for preparing a pharmaceutical composition which contains a compound of formula (I).



wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a methyl, ethyl, allyl, 2-hydroxymethyl, or acetyl group when R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen atoms, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together form a trimethylene group when R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are hydrogen atoms, or R<sup>1</sup> is a methyl or ethyl group when R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are hydrogen atoms and R<sup>4</sup> is a fluorine atom or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are both ethyl groups when R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are hydrogen atoms, which method comprises preparing the said compound in a finely divided state with a particles size less

and admixing this with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier such as herein described.

11423-4-F 6

97563.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2-ALKYL THIOPHENES

SILVER CORPORATION, OF 102 RUE LEON THEODOR, 1111 BRUSSELS 9, BELGIUM.

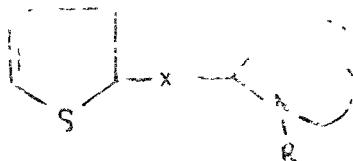
Application No. 97563 filed January 21, 1965.

Priority date January 28, 1964 (3700/64). U.K.

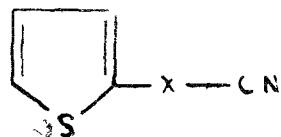
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

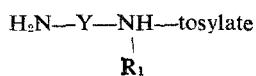
Process for the preparation of a 2-alkyl thiophene comprising the formula I.



halo-toxic salts thereof wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or alkylene, ethylene trimethylene or vinylene; and Y is ethylene trimethylene which comprises reacting a w-(2-thienyl) substituted nitrile of the formula II.



wherein X is as defined in formula I (above) with an alkylene diamine tosylate of the formula III.



wherein Y and R<sub>1</sub> are as defined in formula I (above) and after neutralizing the tosylate salt of the cyclic amidine thus obtained by methods as herein described.

11423-32F 1.

107160.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ESTERS OF 2-ALKYL-THYRONINE-DERIVATIVES.

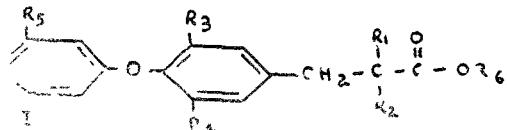
LEUE GRUNENTHAL GMBH., STOLBERG, OF 4, 1111 AND. ZWEIFALLER STR. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 107160 filed September, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

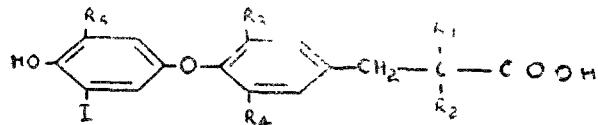
13 Claims.

Process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula I as shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R<sub>1</sub> indicates a linear or branched alkyl radical containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R<sub>2</sub> indicates an amino group or an acylated amino group, R<sub>3</sub> or R<sub>4</sub> represent the same or different substituents namely hydrogen or iodine atoms and R<sub>5</sub> indicates an unsubstituted or substituted linear or branched alkyl radical containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms or an un-

substituted or substituted cycloalkyl or aralkyl as well as salts of these compounds with inorganic or organic bases or acids, which comprises (a) reacting a compound of the general formula as shown in fig. 2.



wherein R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>5</sub> have the same meaning as indicated above a salt of this acid or a reactive derivative of a compound of the general formula of Fig. 2 with a compound of the general formula Y-R<sub>6</sub> wherein R<sub>6</sub> has the same meaning as indicated above and Y represents an oxy group an esterified oxy group, a halogen atom, or an oxy group, in which the hydrogen atom is replaced by a metal atom using esterifying catalysts having an acidic nature and/or using azeotropic distillation, and if desired converting in the compounds of the general formula of Fig. 1, thus obtained the radical R<sub>2</sub>, indicating an amino group, to an acylated amino group and/or converting the compounds of the general formula of Fig. 1 to the corresponding salts by means of addition of inorganic or organic bases or acids.

CLASS 32F 2 &amp; 55E 4.

114202.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (3-BENZOYLPHENYL) ALKANOIC ACIDS.

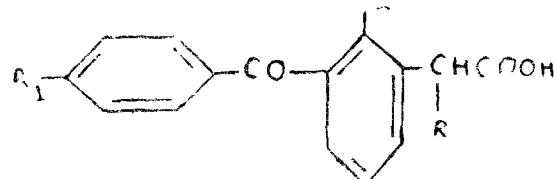
PHONE-POULENC S. A. OF 22, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS 8E. FRANCE.

Application No. 114202 filed January 25, 1968.

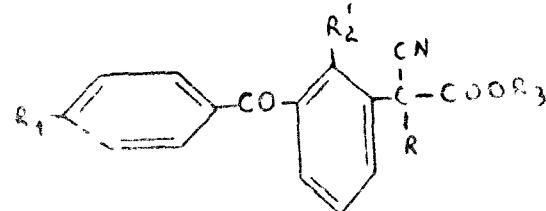
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

3 Claims.

Process for the preparation of (3-benzoylphenyl) alkanoic acids of the general formula shown in Figure I.



wherein R represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkylthio group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R<sub>2</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy group, which comprises hydrolyzing and decarboxylating a 3-benzoyl-phenylacetic acid derivative of the general formula shown in Fig. II.



wherein R<sub>2</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy or methoxy group, R<sup>3</sup> represents an alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms and R and R<sub>2</sub> are as hereinbefore defined, by methods known per se for the hydrolysis and decarboxylation of cyanoacetic acid esters, the method and conditions being such that when R<sub>2</sub> is a methoxy group that group is hydrolysed contingently to the hydroxy group and optionally converting the (3-benzoylphenyl)-alkanoic acid product into a salt.

CLASS 32F 2a &amp; 55E 2+E.

120518.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL THIOSMICARBAZONES.

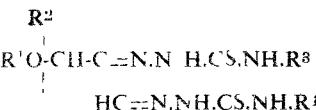
THE WELLCOMBE FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF 183-193 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1. ENGLAND.

Application No. 120518 filed March 24, 1969.

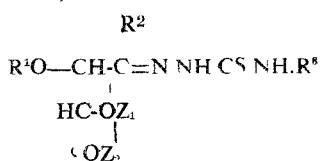
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

4 Claims. No drawings.

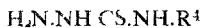
A process of preparing a compound of formula (III)



wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is a methyl or ethyl group,  $\text{R}^2$  is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group and  $\text{R}^3$  and  $\text{R}^4$  are different each being a hydrogen atom, a methyl or an ethyl group, which comprises reacting a compound of formula (II).



wherein  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^3$  are as defined above, and  $\text{Z}_1$  and  $\text{Z}_2$  are the same or different each is an alkyl group, preferably a lower alkyl group having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms with



wherein  $\text{R}^4$  is as defined above.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>, F<sub>2</sub>a & F<sub>2</sub>b. 122877.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N,N'-ALKYLENE BIS (BENZAMIDES)

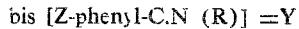
STERLING DRUG INC., OF 90 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 122877 filed August 22, 1969.

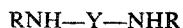
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A process for the preparation of an N, N'-alkylenebis (benzamide) of the formula I



wherein Z is 4-QO or 3,4-methylenedioxy, Q is lower alkyl, lower alkoxyalkyl, lower-alkenyl, halo-lower-alkyl, halo-lower-alkenyl, lower-cycloalkyl, phenyl or BN-(lower-alkyl) where BN is di-(lower-alkylamino) or a saturated N-heteromonocyclic radical having from five to seven ring atoms, R is hydrogen or lower-alkyl, Y is alkylene having from five to twelve carbon atoms inclusive and having at least five carbon atoms between its two connecting linkages wherein a carbon atom of said alkylene more than two carbon atoms removed from the amide nitrogen atoms can be replaced by -O-, -S-, -S-S-, -Se-Se, -SO<sub>2</sub>, -NH, -N(lower-alkyl), -N(CO-phenyl-4-O-Q), -C=O, -CH=CH-or -C=C-, or where Y represents Y'-Z-Y'' where Y' is alkylene having from one to four carbon atoms inclusive, Y'' is a direct linkage or alkylene having from one to four carbon atoms inclusive, and Z is phenyl or cycloalkyl having from three to six ring-carbon atoms inclusive, which comprises reacting diamine of the formula III.



(herein) with at least two molar equivalents of a Z-benzoylating agent.

CLASS 55E. 126597.

METHOD OF POTENTIATING A FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE VACCINE EMPLOYING DIETHYLA-MINOETHYLDEXTRAN.

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 126597 filed May 11, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings

A method of potentiating a foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) vaccine for active immunisation which comprises admixing diethylaminolylatedextran (DEAE-D) with the vaccine in an amount of from 5 to 250 mg of DEAE-D per ml of vaccine.

CLASS 55E.

134229

VACCINE FORMULATION FOR ORAL VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

HELMUT STICKL, OF NO. 6, STARENWEG, KRAILING, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 134229 filed January 10, 1972

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the preparation of a vaccine for oral vaccination against smallpox, which comprises triturating a freeze dried vaccinia vaccine with a dry surface-active preserving agent such as herein described as well as with a dispersing and a swelling agent, such as herein described the so formed vaccine being protected by a layer such as herein described so that it does not dissolve until it enters the duodenum.

CLASS 89 & 126A.

134717.

A CRYSTAL PROBE FOR ULTRASONIC FLAW DETECTORS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFT MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 134717 filed February 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A crystal probe for ultrasonic flaw detectors comprising a housing for a crystal and a backing material attached to the crystal whereby when the crystal is energised and suitably earthed by an earthing connection and the probe is pressed against a material under test and the probe is connected to the ultrasonic flaw detector, electrical pulses coming from the ultrasonic flaw detector are converted into mechanical vibration by the crystal and transmitted to the material under test, whereby the mechanical vibrations are reflected from the material surface and again received by the crystal and converted to electrical pulses and fed back to the ultrasonic flaw detector characterised in that the backing material consists of a composite bar of ebonite and hard rubber whereby back reflections are efficiently damped out, resulting in elimination of unwanted reflections at the ultrasonic flaw detector.

CLASS 68D.

134982.

POWER FOLLOW CURRENT LIMITING DEVICE FOR LIGHTNING ARRESTORS AND SIMILAR PROTECTIVE DEVICES.

THE DIRECTOR, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, BANGALORE, MYSORE STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 134982 filed March 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A power follow current limiting device for use in lightning arrestors, said device comprising a resistance coil R shunted by a by-pass gap, said device being connected in the line leading from the tension wire A to the lightning arrestor.

CLASS 39K, 70A+B+C<sub>2</sub>+C<sub>3</sub>, 88F, 164A & 201C. 136607.

## PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR.

H. DUDLEY WRIGHT, OF 91, ROUTE DE LA CAPITE, 1223 COLOGNY, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 375/72 filed May 31, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 14 Claims.

A process for producing aqueous hydrogen peroxide comprising passing an electric current through an aqueous electrolyte between an anode and a cathode comprised of a membrane of finely divided, carbon having high surface area uniformly dispersed throughout sintered, finely divided solid particles of a hydrophobic polymer of a monomer of the formula  $RR'C=CF_2$  wherein each R and R' can be hydrogen or halogen and R can also be trifluoromethyl, only one surface of said cathode being in contact with said electrolyte, and supplying oxygen to the other surface of said cathode.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>b & 55 D. 136608.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL, 1, 2-DIAIKYL-3, 5-DIPHENYL PYRAZOLIUM SALTS.

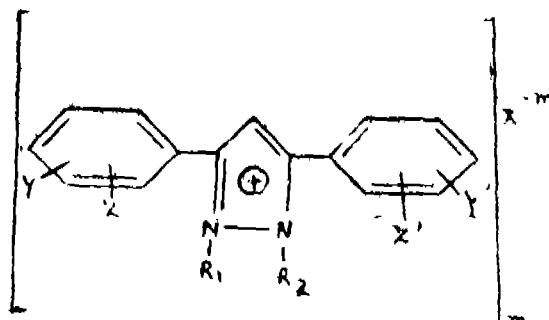
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 960/72 filed July 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

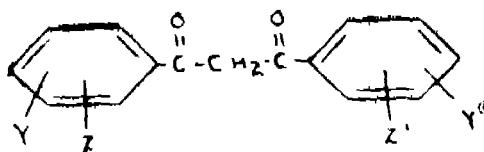
## 7 Claims.

A method for the preparation of pyrazolium salts having the formula I.



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each represent lower alkyl groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; Y, Y', Z and Z' each independently represent a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, nitro, methyl, trifluoromethyl, and methoxy; X represents an anion with a charge of from 1 to 3; and m is an integer selected from 1, 2 and 3 characterized by the steps of.

(a) reacting a ketone of the formula 6.



wherein Y, Y', Z and Z' are as defined above with a compound of the formula:



wherein R is hydrogen or an alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms to form the corresponding 3,5-diphenylpyrazole; and

(b) where R is an alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms reacting said pyrazole with an equimolar amount of an alkylating agent to form the corresponding pyrazolium salt of said compound of formula I; or

(c) where R is hydrogen, simultaneously or consecutively reacting said pyrazole with two molar equivalent of one or two alkylating agents to form the corresponding pyrazolium salt of said compound of formula I.

CLASS 62B+D &amp; 155A+. 136609.

## METHOD OF A. D. APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING LIQUID IMPREGNATED ELONGATED FIBROUS MATERIAL.

J. &amp; P. COATS LIMITED, OF 155 ST. VINCENT STREET, GLASGOW, C.2, SCOTLAND.

Application No. 547/72 filed June 15, 1972.

Convention date June 17, 1971/(28362/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims.

A method of producing liquid-impregnated elongated fibrous material comprises feeding unimpregnated fibrous material continuously forward in the form of a closed loop, bringing the material approaching the loop and the material receding from the loop into contact and applying an impregnating liquid to the material of the loop.

CLASS 27-I, &amp; 149D+E. 136610.

## AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BORED PILES.

RADIO FOUNDATION ENGINEERING LTD, AND HAZARAT &amp; CO., OF 254-D, DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, BAND BOX HOUSE, WORLI, BOMBAY-18, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 26/Bom/72 filed September 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 8 Claims.

An improved method for the construction of bored piles comprising (i) effecting the initial boring of the hole for the pile, which may be circular, rectangular or of any other shape, as desired, in known manner e.g. with the use of bailer, positioning a guide casing in such borehole and filling the borehole with bentonite slurry; (ii) commencing further boring of the hole with a direct mud circulation chisel and continuing such boring till the founding strata is reached, said mud circulation chisel having connected thereto pipe-lines for supplying bentonite slurry under pressure to the chisel, whereby during the boring operation with said chisel the bentonite slurry is caused to impregnate the strata to be cut by the chisel as well the sides of the borehole to fill the crevices and take out along with the bentonite slurry, due to the uplift thrust, the spoils and other materials cut by the chisel; (iii) flushing the borehole, thus produced, with fresh bentonite slurry through said chisel to remove the sediments e.g. which may be present as deposits at the bottom of the borehole and/or which may be in suspension; and (iv) filling the borehole with concrete, through tremie pipe(s), after a reinforcement cage, designed according to requirement, is placed in said borehole, the concreting operation through the tremie pipe(s) being preceded by another flush of the borehole with the bentonite slurry.

CLASS 32E &amp; 55E. 136611.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DES-LYS<sup>29</sup>-ALA<sup>30</sup>-PORCINE INSULIN OR DES-LYS<sup>29</sup>-ALA<sup>30</sup>-BOVINE INSULIN.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 2616/Cal/73 filed November 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 17 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of des-Lys<sup>20</sup>-Ala<sup>30</sup>-porcine insulin as herein defined from porcine insulin which comprises exposing the porcine insulin in an aqueous medium to the action of a lysine specific amino-endopeptidase followed by separation of the des-Lys<sup>20</sup>-Ala<sup>30</sup>-porcine insulin from the remaining enzyme and lysyl-alanine.

CLASS 153.

136612.

ABRASIVE ARTICLES FOR POLISHING, GRINDING OR THE LIKE.

D. H. PROWSE AND COMPANY LTD., OF KENTYS STUDIOS, BATTIS HILL, REDHILL, SURREY, ENGLAND.

Application No. 947/72 filed July 24, 1972.

Convention date July 27, 1971 (35103/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

## 22 Claims.

An abrasive article for polishing, grinding or the like comprising a sheet of abrasive carrying material embedded in a backing material in a manner whereby spaced portions only of the sheet are exposed from the backing material on one surface of the article and abrasive particles secured only said exposed portions of the sheet.

CLASS 25A, 27L, 136B+E+F &amp; 151A. 136613.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO HOLLOW CONCRETE UNITS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 1254/72 filed August 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims.

A process for making hollow concrete units which consists in pushing a vibrating cores into a mould placed under gantry carrying a hoist, to which is attached a dead weight, which after filling the mould with the said green concrete, is placed over green concrete, followed by vibrating the concrete by means of the vibrating cores, which are then removed leaving the hollow concrete units in the mould.

CLASS 32F, 40F, 50D &amp; 56G. 136614.

A PROCESS FOR THE CONCENTRATION AND PURIFICATION OF AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS OF ETHYLENE OXIDE.

SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MATCHAPPIJ N.V., OF 30 CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 1261/72 filed August 26, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims.

A process for preparing ethylene oxide from an aqueous solution of ethylene oxide, obtained by oxidation of ethylene with molecular oxygen and washing of the reaction mixture with water which comprises concentrating the aqueous solution by removal of water in a first separation stage, further separation of the remaining mixture after partial cooling and phase separation in a second separation stage, in a gaseous fraction and a liquid fraction containing mainly water and ethylene oxide, followed by removal of water from the liquid fraction in a third separation stage, characterised in that both the gaseous fraction and the liquid fraction obtained after partial cooling and phase separation from the second separation stage are further cooled and at least a part of the cooled gaseous fraction is countercurrently contacted in a reabsorber with the cooled liquid fraction and from the reabsorber is removed a gaseous overhead fraction and a purified aqueous ethylene oxide containing bottom fraction, which is passed to the third separation stage.

CLASS 69D.

136615.

## ELECTRO-MAGNETIC RELAYS.

JOSEPH LUCAS (ELECTRICAL) LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.

Application No. 250/Cal/73 filed February 3, 1973.

Convention date February 5, 1972 (5475/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

An electro-magnetic relay comprising an insulating body, at least one pair of contacts mounted on the body and biased into mutual engagement an electro-magnetic actuator, an insulating member movable by the actuator to pass between the contacts of the or each pair and thereby to move them out of mutual contacts, and biasing means engaging the said member to oppose movement thereof by the actuator.

CLASS 132B.

136616.

## MIXING APPARATUS.

INTERCOLE AUTOMATION, INC., OF 12011 VAN VICENTE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 283/Cal/73 filed February 7, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims.

Apparatus for compounding materials including solid ingredients which become gelatinous at above ambient temperature, such as rubbers elastomers, plastics and like mixes, comprising: structure forming a tubular material processing chamber; a rotor supported for rotation in said chamber and having a material processing section comprising axially arranged blade portions with convex leading sides, twisting in opposite directions with their adjacent ends trailing, and orientated more lengthwise of the axis of the rotor than circumferentially thereof; means for rotating said rotor at a controlled speed; said structure also forming a material conveying conduit adjacent one end of said chamber intersecting a portion of said chamber and extending transversely thereof; said chamber being provided with an opening adjacent the end thereof opposite said conduit for the entrance of material to be processed; said structure forming said chamber and said conduit having passageways therein for the circulation of a heat exchange medium closely adjacent the interior walls of said chamber and said conduit a material conveying screw rotatably supported in said conduit with its axis offset from the axis of said rotor and with a portion of the thread of said screw extending into said chamber, and means to rotate said screw at a controlled speed.

CLASS 128E.

136617.

## ELECTROCOAGULATION BOUGIE FOR THE INTRA-UTERINE TUBE STERILIZATION.

DR. HAND-JOACHIM LINDEMANN, OF KLEINER SCHAFERKAMP, 43 2000 HAMBURG 6, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 529/Cal/73 filed March 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

Electrocoagulation—bougie for the intra-uterine tube sterilization characterized by a hysteroscope (10) constructed in a manner known per se and disposed, in the interior of its tubular shaft (11), of an insulated, filamentary conductor (13) having an elongated piece (13a) protruding from the upper end of the shaft (11) said piece having between two insulated sections (13b, 13d) a non-insulated section (13c) of high resistance emitting joulean heat.

CLASS 95K.

136618.

WRENCH.

KOMEL ONO, OF NO. 19-33-315, 5-CHOME, NARIMASU, ITABASHI-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 1411/Cal/73 filed June 16, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A wrench comprising a tightening means which has plural curved members pivotally connected to each other, a lever which is pivotally connected by a pivot means to one end of the connected curved members a clamping member which is pivotally connected to the other end of said connected curved members, and means for removably engaging said clamping member to said lever, said engaging means having plural notches and a pin engaged with one of said notches in accordance with a size of a threaded body.

CLASS 32C &amp; 55E..

136619.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING REFAMYCIN B.

ARCHIFAR INDUSTRIE CHIMICHE DEL TRENTO S. P. A. OF VIA DEI COLLI 9, ROVERETO, TRENTO, ITALY.

Application No. 1091/Cal/73 filed May 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A process for producing Rifamycin B substantially free from analogous sub-products by cultivation of a mutant provided with high productivity, known as streptomycetes G5/A in a buffered nutrient medium containing assimilable sources of carbon, nitrogen and inorganic salts under submerged aerobic conditions.

CLASS 32D.

136620.

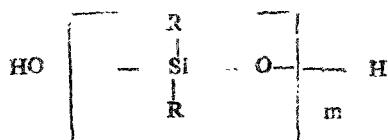
AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYDIALKYL SILOXANE  $\alpha$ ,  $\omega$ -DIOLS FROM DIALKYL SILANES.

SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTRE, OF ISRO POST, TRIVANDRUM 22, KERALA, INDIA.

Application No. 451/72 filed June 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims. No drawings.

An improved process for the preparation of polydialkyl siloxane  $\alpha$ ,  $\omega$ -diol of the general formula

which comprises hydrolysing with water a silane of the general formula  $R_n Si X_{4-n}$ , wherein R is methyl, ethyl, or vinyl group, X is a halogen usually chlorine atom, m generally being 6 and n is from 0 to 4 at pH 7.0 to 9.5, neutralizing the hydrogen chloride liberated with a basic material and extracting the hydroxylated siloxane with a solvent such as herein described to eliminate traces of water associated with a siloxane layer characterized in that the temperature during hydrolysis is not allowed to rise above 10°C and gaseous ammonia is used as the basic material.

CLASS 32D.

136621.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DIALKYL-DICHLOROSILANES.

SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTRE, OF ISRO POST, TRIVANDRUM 22, KERALA, INDIA

Application No. 452/72 filed June 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing di-alkyl-dichlorosilanes by coupling silicon tetrachloride with alkyl magnesium halide prepared from magnesium and alkyl halide substantially as described in Example II.

CLASS 6A<sub>2</sub>.

136622.

SPRING SUSPENSION FOR MOUNTING THE MOTOR COMPRESSOR OF A REFRIGERATING MACHINE IN ITS CASE (II).

DANFOSS A/S, NORDBORG, DENMARK.

Application No. 1246/72 filed August 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A spring suspension for mounting a motor compressor of a refrigerating machine in its case, and comprising a helical spring which is connected to the motor compressor and is held at its upper end in the first limb of an angled supporting element, which limb extends into the interior of the case, the second limb, which runs parallel with the wall of the case, being secured to a carrier firmly connected to the wall of the case, characterised in that the carrier (17) has an integral strip (32) which extends into the interior of the case and has an upwardly facing bearing surface (33), at least one opening (35) in the said strip and a downwardly facing backing surface (34) the second limb (24) of the angled supporting element (18) incorporates corresponding bearing and backing surfaces (29 and 30), said bearing surface (29) being on a web at the upper end of this limb and in that at least one resilient rod (36) engages said strip through an opening (35) in said integral strip that side of the second limb remote from the wall of the case, lies against the lower end of the second limb, and presses this limb against the wall of the case.

CLASS 130F.

136623.

SLIDING GATE CLOSURE MECHANISM FOR CONTROLLING FLOW OF MOLTEN METAL.

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

A sliding gate closure mechanism for controlling the flow of molten metal through the pour opening of a vessel, the mechanism comprising a refractory gate plate slidable by a reciprocating ram along a sealing area about the pour opening of the vessel into a control position in which an opening or solid portion of a selected gate plate when aligned with the pour opening of the vessel permits or stops flow of liquid metal, respectively, and a structure secured to the vessel supports the gate plate and includes spring means yieldingly urging the gate plate into contact with the sealing area about the pour opening of the vessel, characterised in that structure includes a carrier mounting said spring means which comprise load pads in locations peripherally around a flow passage for molten metal in the carrier, and the load pads are arranged to provide substantial sealing contact pressure in an uninterrupted annular zone about the pour opening of the vessel.

CLASS 201 C.

136624.

COMPOSITION FOR ELIMINATION OF PETROLEUM RESIDUES BY BIODEGRADATION.

BANQUE POUR L'EXPANSION INDUSTRIELLE "BANEXI" OF 1 BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN, PARIS 9<sup>EME</sup>, FRANCE.

Application No. 578/72 filed June 16, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A composition for the elimination of petroleum residues by degradation consisting essentially of 40 to 60% by weight of vinasse, a substantial amount up to 12% by weight of an ammonium compound selected from the group consisting of ammonium nitrate, ammonium sulphate and ammonium phosphate, 3 to 8% by weight of a phosphate selected from the group consisting of alkali phosphate and alkaline earth phosphate, 25 to 40% by weight of a carbonate selected from the group consisting of alkali carbonate and alkaline earth carbonate, and 1 to 3% by weight by glue.

CLASS 42D.

136625.

NICOTINE FORTIFICATION OF SMOKING PRODUCTS.

IMPERIAL TOBACCO GROUP LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL HOUSE, 1 GROSVENOR PLACE, LONDON SW1X 7HB, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1402/72 filed September 13, 1972.

Convention date September 23, 1971 (44370/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims. No drawings.

A method of producing a smoking material having enhanced nicotine content of smoke from a smoking material comprising tobacco reconstituted tobacco sheet or a non-tobacco substitute, wherein a nicotine derivative of a polyunsaturated acid is added to the said smoking material.

CLASS 146D.

136626.

AN OPTICAL SYSTEM INCLUDING A LIGHT SOURCE AND A REFLECTOR FOR USE IN PROJECTION SYSTEMS SUCH AS MOTION PICTURE PROJECTORS AND THE LIKE.

OPTICAL RADIATION CORPORATION, OF 2626 SOUTH PECK ROAD, MONROVIA, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1427/72 filed September 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

An optical system including a light source and a reflector for use in projection systems such as motion picture projectors and the like comprising a light source including a pair of spaced electrodes producing a region of light therebetween; a reflector constituting a surface of revolution about a longitudinal axis coinciding with a line between the said electrodes through said region of light; said surface of revolution comprising a segment of an ellipse with its major axis rotated from said longitudinal axis about the first focus of said ellipse and means defining an aperture at the second focal plane of the reflector having a major transverse dimension, said reflector is positioned to image the region of light between said electrodes on said aperture and substantially coincident with the major transverse dimension of said aperture.

CLASS 32F.d.

136627.

PREPARATION OF N-(1-ETHYL- $\alpha$ -PYRROLIDYL-METHYL)-2-METHOXY-5-SULFONAMIDOBENZAMIDE.

FRATMANN A.G., OF 5, CHEMIN DU MONT-BLANC, 1224 CHENE BOUGERIES, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1567/72 filed October 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for preparing N-(1-ethyl- $\alpha$ -pyrrolidylmethyl)-2-methoxy-5-sulfonamidobenzamide, comprising (a) reacting 2-methoxy-5-sulfonamidobenzolic acid with hydrazinhydrate, (b) reacting the obtained acid hydrazide with nitrous acid, and (c) reacting the obtained acid azide with 1-ethyl-2-amino-methyl-pyrrolidine.

CLASS 32E.

136628.

PHOTOPOLYMERISABLE COMPOSITION.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 647/72 filed October 12, 1972.

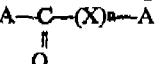
Convention date October 18, 1971 (48365/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

33 Claims.

A photopolymerisable composition comprising at least one polymerisable ethylenically unsaturated material and a photoinsensitive catalyst comprising:

(a) at least one photosensitiser having the structure I.



where X is  $> C=O$ ,  $> CR_1R_2$  or  $> CR_1OR_2$ , R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>2</sub>, which may be the same or different, are hydrogen or hydrocarbyl groups, n is 0 or 1, and the group A which may be the same or different, are hydrocarbyl or substituted aromatic when n is 1 and X is  $> CR_1R_2$ , and when n is 0, and

(b) at least one reducing agent capable of reducing the photosensitiser when the photosensitiser is in an excited state.

CLASS 24F.

136629.

ORGANIC RESIN BASED FRICTION ARTICLE FOR USE IN CLUTCH OR BRAKE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

THE BENDIX CORPORATION, OF 401 N. BENDIX DRIVE, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1762/72 filed October 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings.

Organic resin base friction article of the type containing metal or metal oxides and compacted into a shape having at least one side surface and a work surface for use in a clutch or brake, characterised in that a coating that is substantially impervious to air and water is disposed on at least one side surface of said friction article.

CLASS 32F.c.

136630.

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR PREPARING UREA PARTICLES.

AIRPROCESS AG, OF 55, BAHNHOFSTRASSE, 6460 ALTDORF, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1954/72 filed November 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims.

A method for making urea particles from an urea solution and discharging the heat produced in the formation of urea particles, characterized in that into a bed of urea nuclei, which is fluidized by a fluidizing gas, the nuclei having substantially a size of 150 microns or more, a finely divided concentrated aqueous urea solution is continuously divided and a vigorous medium current is directly introduced there-into, while the gases introduced into the bed and the temperature of the urea solution and the injected quantity of urea solution are selected in such a way that the temperature of the bed remains under 132°C and the quantity of water supplied with the urea solution evaporates whilst discharging a gas with a relative moisture of less than 20%, and forming urea particles which are continuously separated and the quantity of urea nuclei in the bed being kept constant by adding urea nuclei.

CLASS 94A, 141D &amp; 167C.

136631.

A METHOD FOR THE BENEFICIATION OF BAUXITE ORE.

AJIT KRISHAN LAL, OF B-24 KAILASH COLONY, NEW DELHI-48, INDIA.

Application No. 369/Cal/73 filed February 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims.

A process for the continuous production of aluminium hydrate by the Bayer process and wherein bauxite ore is digested in caustic soda and thereafter precipitated, the step of beneficiating the ore prior to being subjected to the step of digestion comprising dry grinding the crushed ore and thereafter classifying the ore to obtain a particle size of — 100 to + 350 mesh.

CLASS 129P.

136632.

CHUCK FOR MINIATURE CYLINDRICAL PARTS.

PAVEL ALEXANDROVICH SHEVINOV, OF GRAZH-DANSKY PROSPEKT, 94, KORPUS 1, KV. 103, LENIN-GRAD, USSR.

Application No. 716/Cal/73 filed March 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

A chuck for miniature cylindrical parts, comprising a body with two flat jaws at the end and an interior passage accommodating a push-out member provided with an end piece shaped to correspond with the shape of said interior passage and dimensioned so as to be slightly smaller in cross section than said interior passage, which end piece has a prismatic groove located on the working surface thereof perpendicular to the plane of movement of said jaws and is provided with slots to receive said jaws, which slots are formed in the side surfaces of said end piece and extend to the surface of said push-out member.

CLASS 67C &amp; 206E.

136633.

APPARATUS FOR MONITORING THE CONDITION BETWEEN TWO ELEMENTS IN RELATIVE MOTION.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, OF 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1115/Cal/73 filed May 11, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 claims.

Apparatus for monitoring the condition of a first member proximate and in relative motion to a second member comprising:

(A) detector circuit means on the second member comprising an amplifier having input and output inductors,

said circuit means providing an output signal in response to the magnetic flux coupling the amplifier input and output inductors;

(B) sensor circuit means on the first member to monitor the condition of the first member and to provide magnetic coupling between the amplifier inductors in response to the monitored condition; and

(C) indicator circuit means responsive to and accepting the output signal of the detector circuit means to provide an indication of the condition monitored by the sensor circuit means.

CLASS 32F.

136634.

FLUID BED CHLORINATION OF PHTHALONITRILES.

DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION, OF 1100 SUPERIOR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2380/Cal/73 filed October 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims.

A process for the production of chlorinated phthalonitrile which process comprises:

(a) introducing gaseous  $Cl_2$  and a molten, atomized, phthalonitrile into a fluidized bed of activated carbon particles maintained at a temperature within the range of 300° to 400°C, at least the majority of the chlorine being separately introduced to the bottom of, and serving to fluidize, the bed the phthalonitrile being introduced to the bed above the point of  $Cl_2$  introduction;

(b) reacting said  $Cl_2$  and phthalonitrile therein to the desired chlorinated phthalonitrile;

(c) separating and recovering the resultant chlorinated phthalonitrile; and

(d) recovering solidified, particulate, chlorinated phthalonitrile.

CLASS 32F.b.

136635.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (3-BENZOYLPHENYL) ACETIC ACIDS.

RHONE-POULENC S.A., OF 22, AVENUE MONT-AIGNE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

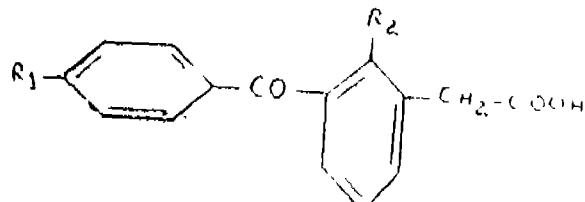
Application No. 961/Cal/74 filed April 29, 1974.

Division of Application No. 114202 filed January 25, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

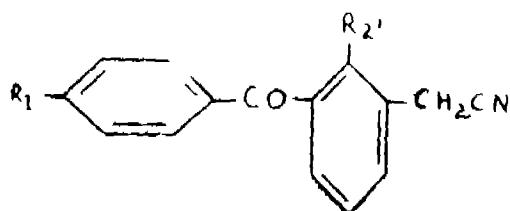
## 3 Claims.

Process for the preparation of (3-benzoylphenyl) acetic acids of the general formula shown in Figure I.



wherein  $R_1$  represents a hydrogen atom or an alkylthio group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms and  $R_2$  represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy group, which comprises

hydrolysing a corresponding 3-benzoylphenyl-acetonitrile of the general formula shown in Figure II.



wherein  $R_1$  represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy or methoxy group and  $R_1$  is as hereinbefore defined, by methods known *per se* for converting a nitrile to the corresponding acid, the method and conditions being such that when  $R_1$  is a methoxy group that group is hydrolysed contingently to the hydroxy group, and optionally converting the (3-benzoylphenyl) acetic acid product into a salt.

CLASS 159A+C+J+M. 136636.

AN IMPROVED AUTOMATIC TRAIN WARNING/ TRAIN STOP/TRAIN CONTROL SYSTEM.

SEKHARIPURAM VENKITESHWARAN PADMANABHAN AND THATTRA BALARAM LAKSHMANA-CHARI, OF RESEARCH DESIGNS AND STANDARDS ORGANISATION (MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS), ALAM-BAGH, LUCKNOW-5, INDIA

Application No. 21/72 filed April 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An automatic train warning, stop and/or control system comprising at least one passive element on the track adapted to provide a signal, at least one active element provided in a locomotive, said active element adapted to be connected to a power source in the locomotive of the train and consisting of a transmitter and receiver having coils which are coupled to each other such that the transfer of an operating signal between the transmitter and receiver of the active element is effected by the passive element fixed on the track.

CLASS 127H & 153. 136637.

GRINDING APPARATUS.

TRI-ORDINATE CORPORATION, AT 343 SNYDER AVENUE, BERKELEY HEIGHTS, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 102/72 filed May 2, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

A grinding apparatus for grinding a surface on a workpiece comprising :

(a) a cam member having a surface with a changing radius of curvature corresponding to the surface to be ground on the workpiece;

(b) a cam follower engaging the surface of said cam member at a point lying in a predetermined plane extending normal to the surface at said point;

(c) means for removing the surface of the cam member through said point;

(d) means engaging said cam member for continuously holding the surface thereof, at said point, normal to said place as said surface is moved through said point;

(e) means for fixing the workpiece relative to said cam member for movement therewith as the surface of the cam member moves through said point;

(f) grinding means for engaging along the surface of the workpiece to be ground as the workpiece is moved with said cam member;

(g) means for supporting the grinding means for movement toward and away from the surface of the workpiece to be ground in a plane fixed relative to said predetermined plane.

CLASS 32A. 136638.

PROCESS FOR THE AUTOMATIC PRODUCTION OF AZODYESTUFFS.

VYZKUMNY USTAV ORGANICKY GH SYNTET, PARDUBICE-RYBITVI, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No 237/72 filed May 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

Process for automatic production of azo dyestuffs comprising treatment of an amine such as herein exemplified with a diazotising agent such as herein exemplified for carrying out the diazotisation reaction followed by coupling the resultant diazonium compound with a coupling component such as herein exemplified characterized in that said starting materials e.g. an amine and coupling components are automatically charged for diazotisation and coupling reaction in such a manner that the molecular ratio between the said amine (and said coupling component) and the obtained azo dyestuffs, which is further subjected to conventional filtration and/or drying, is 0.2 or less in one hour and at least 3 charges of diazotation and coupling reactions are completed in one hour.

CLASS 27.1, 151A+F & 155D. 136639.

SYNTHETIC CONCRETE LAMINATE.

MANUFACTURE DE MACHINES DU HAUT-RHIN-MANURHIN S.A., OF B.P. 2119, 68060 MULHOUSE CEDEX/FRANCE.

Application No. 416/72 filed June 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims.

Synthetic concrete laminate having a carrier layer comprising plastics material and fibre reinforcements, an intermediate layer comprising plastics material and a synthetic concrete layer comprising plastics material and fillers, such as herein described characterized in that as intermediate layer there is used one or more barrier layers (2) with greater elongation or lower modulus of elasticity than the neighbouring layers.

CLASS 143D. 136640.

PACKAGING MACHINE.

ROY JOSEPH WEIKERT, COVINGTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

Application No. 504/72 filed June 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims.

Packaging apparatus comprising :

(a) means for holding a supply of an elongated web formed of a plurality of interconnected bags having continuous free upper edges;

(b) means for continuously spreading apart said free upper edges of said web as it is withdrawn from said holding means;

(c) means for continuously engaging said web along said free edges thereof as said edges are spread apart by said spreading means;

(d) means for moving said bag, engaging transfer can having nozzle insertable into said bag for depositing charges of material into said bag along a downstream run with a continuous, non intermittent motion,

(e) means to receive charges of material into said transfer can and to transfer said charges of material to said bag.

(f) means moving in synchronism with said engaging means for depositing charges of material into said bags as they move along said downstream run, and

(g) means positioned downstream of said downstream run for sealing said free upper edges.

CLASS 13A & 143D<sub>2</sub> 136641.

A MECHANISM TO PACK POURABLE MATERIAL CONTINUOUSLY INTO PLASTIC SACHETS.

RAMESHCHANDRA KALIDAS PATEL, AT 3, GARDEN TERRACE, 11TH ROAD, SANTACRUZ (EAST), BOMBAY-55(AS) STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 512/72 filed June 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7. Claims.

A mechanism to pack a fluid or a pourable semi-fluid material continuously in sterilised sachets of a plastic material like polythene, wherein a film of the plastic material is continuously fed from a horizontally disposed roller under constant tension and is sterilised by being exposed to germicidal ultra-violet radication in a closed chamber and the sterilised film is guided to make a vertical tubular foil with just overlapping edges, and the foil as it descends, is made into a continuous tube by the overlapping edges being sealed together, and wherein a predetermined length of the tube descends and a predetermined quantity of the subject-material is injected into it from a constant level reservoir by means of a pipe provided with a regulating valve, and thereafter the tube is sealed horizontally above the filled portion and the sachet so formed is detached leaving the descending tube with the sealed bottom, and wherein the detached sachet drops gently on a chute and is conveyed to a receptacle at the bottom of the chute.

CLASS 27F+L 136642.

COMPOSITE BEAM MADE OF STEEL BEAM/AND PRESTRESSED CONCRETE AND ITS METHOD OF MANUFACTURING.

KAWADA KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, 4610, NOJIMA, FUKUNO MACHI, HIGASHITONAMI GUN, TOYAMA KEN, JAPAN.

Application No. 865/72 filed July 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4. Claims.

A method of manufacturing composite beam made of steel beam and prestressed concrete characterized in that after providing a set up provisional load to steel beam, concrete is moulded to the lower flange of said steel beam to produce partial composite beam, said provisional load being removed after said concrete is hardened, whereby said concrete portion is subjected to prestressing treatment.

CLASS 42A<sub>1</sub>+A5. 136643.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO TOBACCO FEED SYSTEMS.

MOLINES LIMITED, OF 2, EVELYN STREET, DEPTFORD, LONDON, S.E.S., ENGLAND.

Application No. 965/72 filed July 25, 1972.

Convention date July 28, 1971/(35515/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

A tobacco carpet forming apparatus for a cigarette making machine, comprising a spreading device arranged to throw particles of tobacco into an annular space between two coope-

rating members of which at least one moves so that a tobacco carpet builds up in the annular space and is carried continuously by the moving member towards an outlet from the annular space through which the carpet is delivered.

CLASS 24D<sub>1</sub>+D4

136644.

A LOAD-CONTROLLED COMPRESSED AIR BRAKE.

WERKZEUGMASCHINENFABRIK OERLIKON - BUHRLER AG, BIRCHSTRASSE 155, 8050 ZURICH (SWITZERLAND).

Application No. 1069/72 filed August 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4. Claims.

A load-controlled compressed air brake, comprising a brake cylinder, an input unit for the generation of a load-controlled pressure, a brake valve for the generation of a control pressure, an auxiliary air reservoir for supplying the brake cylinder, a control valve controlling the pressure applied to the brake cylinder and controlled by the control pressure from the brake valve, a pressure limiting relay valve controlling the pressure applied to the control valve and controlled by the load controlled pressure from the input unit and which said relay valve and said control valve are incorporated in the connection from the auxiliary reservoir to the brake cylinder.

CLASS 50D.

136645.

A METHOD OF COOLING SHAPING TOOLS OF GLASS MAKING MACHINES AND AN ARRANGEMENT THEREFOR.

HERMANN HEYE, OF ALLE, D 4962 OBERNKIRCHEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1080/72 filed August 5, 1972.

Convention date July 18, 1972/(33584/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A method of cooling shaping tools of glass-making machines, such as moulds, press dies or the like, by utilising the evaporation heat of a cooling liquid sprayed in finely subdivided condition from an array of spray nozzles locally onto the tool on which the cooling liquid evaporates, the method being characterised in that the cooling liquid is sprayed onto tool without the aid of a drive gas or carrier gas and in that the charging with cooling liquid of individual spray nozzles or groups of spray nozzles is controlled and/or regulated independently of the charging of other individual spray nozzles or groups of spray nozzles as herein described.

CLASS 12A & 107F+G.

136646.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO SAGGARS FOR SPARKING PLUGS.

ROBERT BOSCH GMBH, OF POSTFACH 50, 7 STUTTGART 1, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 1152/72 filed August 11, 1972.

Addition to No. 134621.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A saggar baked in refractory ceramic material for holding ceramic sparking plug flints for backing and a device for filling and emptying the saggar, in which the base of the saggar contains receiving holes, flint collars being adopted to rest with slight play on the upper edges of the receiving holes, the lower area of the holes being adopted to accommodate sparking plug flint heads and being designed for the engagement of a catching and centering device with the flints for automatically filling and emptying the saggars.

CLASS 14A+A.

136647.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERIES.

CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE, PIAZZALE DELLE SCIENZE 7, ROME, ITALY.

Application No. 1222/72 filed August 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A zinc-halogen electric storage cell containing aqueous electrolyte and having a zinc anode, the cathode being composed of a conducting mass part of which is in contact with the electrolyte, which mass is in intimate contact with a dispersion comprising a powder of an inert electrically-conducting substance admixed with one or more alkylammonium perchlorate salts.

CLASS 50C+E.

136648.

IMPROVEMENTS IN MEANS FOR COLD PRODUCTION.

INTERNATIONAL PROMOTION ENGINEERING, S.A., OF RODRIGUEZ SAN PEDRO, 2-MADRID, SPAIN

Application No. 2095/72 filed December 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A device for cold production comprising a Peltier effect thermoelectric component, having two faces, thermal exchange blade means arranged edgewise against said both faces like radial paddles against the flange of a ventilator or turbine wheel, and air propulsion means, characterized by the fact that said air propulsion means are adapted to cause the circulation of said air through the thermal exchange means of both faces of said thermoelectric component.

CLASS 127-I &amp; 129P.

136649.

MECHANICAL SWITCHING DEVICE.

FRIEDRICH-DECKEL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF PLINGANSER-STRASSE 150, 8 MUNCHEN 90, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 333/Cal/73 filed February 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

Mechanical switching device for a gear transmission or the like with preselection, including one or more control levers for shifting of the gears and an indexing disk which can be coupled with the control levers by axial movement thereof, and which can be preadjusted in disengaged condition by rotation, wherein the coupling movement of the indexing disk effects simultaneously the shifting movement of the control levers, characterized in that the control levers (6,9,30,31) are supported pivotably in a plane which lies transversely to the direction of the coupling movement of the indexing disk (1) that tripping pins (2,3) are provided on the indexing disk and centering cones (5,8) are provided on the control levers, or vice versa (centering cones 34,35 on the indexing disk, tripping pins 32,33 on the control levers 30,31) whereby the opening width of the centering cones corresponds to the entire possible shifting movement of the respectively associated control levers, and that the indexing disk has an axial zone of movement at least such that the tripping pins can be adjusted from a position which is completely free of the centering cones to a position resting on the base of the associated centering cones.

CLASS 150E.

136653.

A PLASTIC SOCKET MADE OF FIBRE REINFORCED THERMOSETTING RESIN MATERIAL AND METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

INDUSTRIELE ONDERNEMING WAVIN N.V. OF 251 HANDELLAAN, ZWOLLE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 2068/72 filed December 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A plastic socket provided with at least one inner push edge and annular grooves situated in the vicinity of the two ends for receiving sealing means characterised in that the socket consisting of fibre reinforced thermosetting resin comprising besides at least one inner push edge and annular grooves, situated in the vicinity of the two ends and for receiving sealing means, a cylindrical or truncated conical recess, extending in the direction of the push edge, and a second recess extending in the direction of the free end.

CLASS 150F.

136651.

LOCKING DEVICE FOR A JOINT BETWEEN TWO PIPE ELEMENTS.

PONT-A-MOUSSON S. A., OF 91 AVENUE DE LA LIBERATION, 54-NANCY (FRANCE).

Application No. 1622/72 filed October 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A device for locking a joint between two pipe elements which may have an angular deviation between their axes, a first of said elements being provided with a first abutment projection integral with the outer surface thereof and the second pipe element being provided with a second abutment projection integral with the outer surface thereof, said device comprising a hollow member of revolution which surrounds the region of the joint and has an internal recess axially limited by two inner shoulders one of said shoulders being supported by said first abutment and the other one bearing against said second abutment and annular spacer means comprising at least one ring whose thickness varies along its periphery, said spacer means being carried by said first pipe element and interposed between the first abutment projection and said first shoulders of the hollow member of revolution.

CLASS 172B.

136652.

A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF YARN.

N. V. HOLLANDSE SIGNALAPPARATEN OF 40 ZUIDELIJKE HAVENWEG, HENGELO (O), THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 778/72 filed July 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method for the manufacture of yarn from a roving a staple fibre material consisting of at least two fibre components wherein at least one of the fibre components, of which the staple fibre material is composed, provides for the bonding, said roving being first subjected to drafting to form a thinner fibrous sliver and the fibre component in said sliver which provides for the bonding is activated as herein described to obtain twist free yarns.

CLASS 151B.

136653.

A METHOD OF CLEANING HOT SURFACES, BY UTILIZING A LIQUID JET TO DISLODGE DEPOSITS FROM HOT SURFACES AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR.

DIAMOND POWER SPECIALTY CORPORATION, OF U.S. ROUTE 22 EAST, LANCASTER, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1109/72 filed August 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 15 Claims.

The method of cleaning hot surfaces by utilizing a liquid jet to dislodge deposits from hot surfaces which comprises providing a jet of liquid of a diameter and velocity of propagation such that when projected against the deposits and moved thereover at a speed exceeding a predetermined minimum rate of travel, the liquid will not chill the surfaces to an extent exceeding a desired maximum, and moving the jet thereover at a rate above said minimum but slow enough to dislodge the deposits.

## CLASS 165B.

136654.

ASSEMBLY COMPRISING A PRESSER FOOT AND A GRADUATE RULE PARTICULARLY FOR MEASURING THE LENGTH OF THE SEAM IN THE COURSE OF SEWING OPERATION.

MEFINA S. A., OF 54, BOULEVARD DE PEROLLES, FRIBOURG, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 756/Cal/73 filed April 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

An assembly comprising a presser foot and at least one graduated rule, particularly for measuring the length of a seam from a needle passage opening of said presser foot, said graduated rule extending in the prolongation of a sole portion of said presser foot, a plate means comprising said graduated rule and hinge means for hingedly securing said plate means to said sole portion of said presser foot, the hinge axis of said hinge means extending in a direction transverse to said sole portion of said presser foot.

## CLASS 175H.

136655.

IMPROVEMENTS IN PISTONS FOR COMBUSTION ENGINES.

SEALED POWER CORPORATION, OF 2001 SANFORD STREET, MUSKEGON STATE OF MICHIGAN 49443 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1732/72 filed October 25, 1972.

Convention date August 3, 1972 (36215/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims.

A piston for use in a reciprocating combustion engine comprising a generally cylindrical body of a non-ferrous metal whose head end has a circumferential re-entrant groove at the outer edge thereof defined by a circumferential back wall extending axially and inwardly from a transverse end face or said head end radially inwardly of the outer periphery of said body and by a shoulder surface extending radially of said body from the edge of said back wall remote from said end face, and a separate one-piece retainer band of a ferrous metal shrink fitted into said groove, said retainer band having a tapered inner periphery in mating interference engagement with said back wall of said groove, said retainer band being adapted to receive and retain in piston ring therein.

## PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

## (1)

91600 113605 125133 130788 131085 131121 131282 131435  
131436 131644 131817 131982 132009 132028 132270 132355  
132434 132460 132569 132833 132880 132974 132990 133135  
134034 134670 135113 135406 135409.

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120127 120209 120273 120296 120335 120337 120344 120505  
120593 120594 120898 120902 120908 121607 121684 121814

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124885 124994 125025 125310.

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126065 126469 126587 126710 126951 127841 127915 127959  
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135598 135601 135608 135610 135646 135675 135679 135686  
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REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC.  
(PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

103044	M/s. Universal Oil Products Company.
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103272	M/s. Polysius A.G., M/s. National Research Development Corporation of India.
105732	
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123642	
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124573	
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125653	
129746	
127007	
117404	
118569	
124951	
126179	

## PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates show in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention.
123920 (6-11-69)	A process for making steel in induction crucible furnaces, and an induction crucible furnace adapted to the said process.
125928 (26-3-70)	A process for epoxidizing olefins with hydroperoxides for producing oxirane compounds.
126742 (20-5-70)	Method and apparatus for producing cement clinker.
128746 (7-10-70)	Process for the polymerization of vinyl chloride in a fluid bed reactor.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

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 74582 74825 74921 74972 74989 75056 75123 75139 75144  
 75373 75412 75484 76015 80157 80178 80196 80197 80244  
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## CESSATION OF PATENTS

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 129943 129987 130004 130023 130036 130047 130108 130123  
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 130485 130486 130521 130566 130582 130584 130595 130605  
 130610 130630 130646 130648 130658 130662 130696 134112

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 141966. National Institute of Design, of Paldi, Ahmedabad-7, State of Gujarat, India. A society registered in India. Cycle Bell. June 28, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142032. Nelson Type Foundry Private Limited, 62, Sami Pillai Street, Choolai, Madras-7, Tamil Nadu-Indian-Private Limited Company. "Tamil type founts", July 15, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142035. Sangit Kumar Mukherjee, 9, Syed Amir Ali Avenue, Calcutta 17, West Bengal, India. Indian Nationality. A light cum Fan. July 16, 1974.

Class 1. Nos. 142066 & 142067. Om Prakash, 5620-Basant Road, Pahar Ganj, N. Delhi. An Indian National Fastner. July 19, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142079. Nelson Type Foundry Private Limited, 62, Sami Pillai Street, Choolai, Madras-7, Tamil Nadu-Indian-Private Limited Company. Tamil Type Founts July 22, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142114. Brij Lal Jain, 4426, Phatak Rasaldar, Gali Shahtara, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi-6. Indian National. Bottle Trap. August 2, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142116. Hari Ram Khera, 6121, Chowk Qutab Road, Sadar Bazar, Delhi-6, An Indian Partnership Firm. Stove Burner. August 2, 1974.

Class 1. No. 142165. B. Chawla & Sons, 308/4, Shahzada-bagh, Old Rohtak Road, Delhi-35. An Indian Proprietary Concern. Car Steering Lock. August 24, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142045. Milind Pandurang Kulkarni, 479/11, Mayuresh Society Shahu College Road, Poona-9, Maharashtra State, India. A subject of the Republic of India. Microscope. July 19, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142088. Kalpana Industries, 405, Byculla Industrial Estate, Sussex Road, Near Victoria Gardens, Bombay-400027, Maharashtra, India. An Indian Partnership Firm. Paper Weight. July 26, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142090. Kalpana Industries, 405, Byculla Industrial Estate, Sussex Road, Near Victoria Gardens, Bombay-400027, Maharashtra, India. An Indian Partnership Firm. Paper Weight. July 26, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142139. Gangadhar Shanker Mundkur, 37 B, Southern Avenue, Calcutta-700029, State of West Bengal, India. An Indian. A Neonatal and Infant Resuscitator. August 14, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142152. Deen Dayal Plastic Works, Behind Shop No. 754, Ulhasnagar-3, District Thana, Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Proprietary Firm. Toy Car. August 20, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142161. Shrikant Jain, Chandmal Srimal, Kanak Raj Parekh and Chandrakant Jain, 33, Burtolla Street, Calcutta-7, State of West Bengal, India, Indian Nationals. Jugs. August 22, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142174. Plastic Arts & Teeceekem (India). Agrawal Estate, Jogeshwari (West), S. V. Road, Bombay-400060, Maharashtra, India. An Indian Partnership Firm. Pen Stand Cum paper clip. August 24, 1974.

S. VEDARAMAN  
 Controller-General of Patents, Designs  
 & Trade Marks.

